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EIGHTH DISTRICT WINS WAESCHE AWARD AGAIN

The Eighth Coast Guard District has won the Admiral Russell R. Waesche Award two years in a row. The Third Coast Guard District was selected as the runner-up for the fiscal year 1967. The award is presented annually to the district achieving the most outstanding accomplishments in the Reserve program during the past fiscal year.

The Coast Guard Affairs Committee of the Reserve Officers Association, sponsor of the award, has presented a bronze plaque bearing a likeness to the Coast Guard's war-time Commandant, Admiral Russell R. Waesche. This plaque is mounted in the foyer of Coast Guard Headquarters, and each year the name of the winning district is affixed to it.

The board to select the recipient of the award met at Coast Guard Headquarters on 11-12 October 1967. In making its decision, the board was guided by statistical information provided by the districts and the Office of Reserve, and the following criteria: drill attendance, reenlistments, correspondence courses, and servicewide examinations.

Past winners of the award have been: 1961, Seventh Coast Guard District; 1962, Second Coast Guard District; 1963, Ninth Coast Guard District; 1964-65, Eleventh Coast Guard District, and 1966 Eighth Coast Guard District.



Christmas Greetings From The Commandant

As we celebrate this Holiday Season, all of us share the hope that "peace on earth, good will toward men" will once again return during the coming year. For those of you on duty in Viet Nam or in other distant parts of the world, this Christmas may be a lonely one, spent far from home and loved ones. To you I give the assurance that our thoughts and prayers are with you. I hope that the next Christmas finds you in happier circumstances. To all members of the Coast Guard Reserve, I extend sincere greetings for a Merry Christmas and a successful New Year.

W. J. SMITH

Policies Of Reserve 2x6 Program Reviewed

The policies relative to the Reserve 2x6 enlisted procurement program have been republished in Commandant Instruction 1001.17 dated 25 September 1967. This program is utilized by the Coast Guard Reserve exclusively for the purpose of providing trained personnel for seagoing and special skills requiring extensive training. Since personnel in this program are, for the most part, in a training status throughout the two year active duty period, they are superimposed on the Regular personnel structure of the Coast Guard.

Enlistment in the 2x6 program will obligate the enlistee to two years of active duty from the date of enlistment. After satisfactory completion of recruit training, a Reservist will normally complete training at a school for his pre-selected rating and then be reassigned to an appropriate floating unit. During Fiscal Year 1968, 2x6 enlisted personnel may be assigned to schools in the following ratings: Radarman, Sonarman, Gunner's Mate, Radioman, Aviation Electronics Technician, and Aviation Structural Mechanic. Trainees who fail to satisfactorily finish school training shall be assigned to afloat training for the balance of their active duty period.

After two years of active duty, Reservists will be required to return to the Organized Reserve Training Unit for which they originally enlisted and complete a two-year period of inactive duty training in the Ready Reserve in training category A. In this category,

See 2x6 Program—page 4

New Courses Added To Reserve Summer Training

During active duty for training in summer 1967, interesting course additions supplemented the curricular at the Reserve Summer Training School, Western District, Alameda, California and the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia.

At Alameda, California, a Deck Watch Officer Course was added. This course was designed to provide a survey of the basic requirements for the underway watch officer, and it covered the theoretical elements as well as practical ship handling and watchstanding. Practical underway experience was provided on USCGC LAMAR. Four cycles of Commissarymen training were offered in a new pilot program to expand the training opportunities for the valuable and often neglected rate. The new galley at Alameda provided excellent training facilities, and the instructional program was supplemented by a cooking specialist from a local college. A new course for Gunner's Mates was developed that stressed the practical and gave each trainee an opportunity to use the weapons and mounts. An advanced Quartermaster course emphasizing signaling was offered to help prepare the rated quartermaster for advancement to second or first class.

PORT SECURITY UNITS PERFORM DUTIES

How well the Coast Guard Reserve training pays off was recently proven when a Reserve Port Security Unit became fully operational and performed practically all the duties of the Captain of the Port. During the two-week period beginning with 27 August 1967, a Captain of the Port operation for the Newport News-Hampton, Virginia, area was formed by ORTUPS (0) 05-82420, Yorktown, Virginia, and ORTUPS (0) 05-82375, Little Creek, Virginia. The operation was commanded by Commander C. V. Gray.

Public awareness of the Coast Guard was intensified throughout the Hampton Roads area as a result of the numerous jobs carried out by the Reservists. Many vehicles and patrol craft were utilized in round-the-clock activities

An interesting addition at Yorktown, Virginia was the new Search and Rescue Course. Before the beginning of the course, one of the instructors attended the four-week Search and Rescue Course given at Governors Island, New York. This resulted not only in increasing the instructor's own competence in this area, but also in providing the course with the latest developments and training aids in search and rescue. At the completion of the two weeks, individuals who had never seen a search and rescue manual were working complete search and rescue problems. A highlight of the course was a field trip to the Coast Guard Air Station at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. The efforts expended in guided tours, pyrotechnics displays, helicopter rides, etc., gave the students first hand experience. Also added to the 1967 course offerings was a Curriculum Officer course. This course was designed to provide the junior officer with the skills and tools necessary to evaluate unit instructors and develop course curricula. An interesting sidelight is that the Administrative Manual for the Coast Guard Reserve indicates that the Curriculum Officer is fourth in command.

which took in the Labor Day weekend. The Operation included 24 merchant ships boarded, 25 waterfront facilities inspected, 14 commercial piers surveyed, three welding permits issued, 18 anchorage patrols, 26 harbor patrols, assistance given to five small craft in distress, one stolen commercial fishing boat found, five small craft boarded, and one merchant ship boarded and investigated when it arrived unexpectedly.

An explosives loading detail supervised the loading and storage of over 1000 tons of ammunition on a merchant ship (the largest such loading since 1945) at the Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia. This was a 60-hour continuous operation with five of the unit's officers and 24 enlisted men.

Also utilized during the two weeks were the Reserve Training Center's .45 caliber pistol range and fire fighting facility and the Fort Eustis Rifle Range for the new M 16 rifle as well as the cargo handling equipment at Cheatham, Annex.

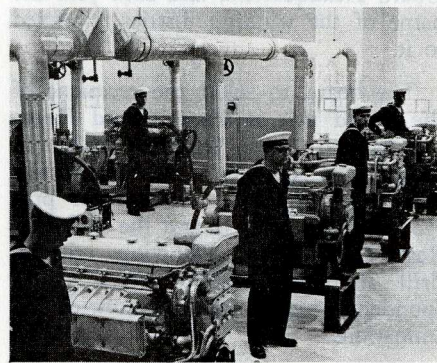
NEW ENGINEMAN BUILDING OPENED

The Engineman School Classroom and Laboratory Building was dedicated on 3 October 1967 at U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia. The building was the first construction undertaken to implement the master development plan for the Reserve Training Center.

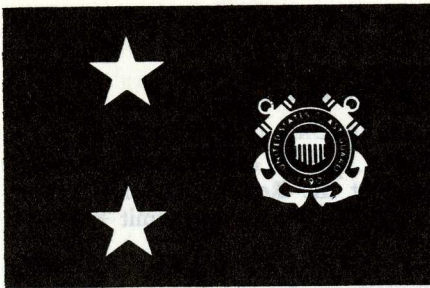
The building was originally intended for the training of enginemen for the Coast Guard Reserve program. However, in relocating the Coast Guard Training Center (the primary center for training Coast Guard petty officers) from Groton, Connecticut to the Coast Guard Base at Governors Island, New York, the decision was made to incorporate all engineman training at Yorktown. As a result the facilities of this new classroom and laboratory building will serve both the Reserve and regular training programs. It will be the primary source of enginemen to fill the needs of the United States Coast Guard.

Instructor personnel from the Training Center Groton as well as laboratory and classroom equipment have been transferred to this Center. The first Officer in Charge will be Lieutenant Commander Earl Johnson, USCG, and Chief Warrant Officer James M. Mauldin, USCG, will be the Assistant Officer in Charge. Fourteen instructors ranging from Master Chief Engineman to Engineman Second Class are assigned. The students will number 210 on board at maximum strength.

Among those present at the dedication were RADM R. R. Waesche, the main speaker, RADM M. A. Whalen, and RADM O. R. Smeder. Preceding the dedication exercises, honors were rendered to RADM Smeder.



The diesel engine laboratory is one of the many assets of the new Engineman School Classroom and Laboratory Building at the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia.



THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER

The Reserve has faced a serious shortage in senior petty officer ratings for several years. In the General Accounting Office report about Coast Guard Reserve training, which was forwarded to the Commandant last Spring this facet was one of the strongest criticisms received. Efforts to improve this situation taken during the past six months, have had little success.

Competent senior petty officers are needed in our drilling units not only to fill the important mobilization billets, but also to assist in providing qualified instructors for the training program (The GAO also criticized the training program in the area of qualified instructors).

District and Headquarters staffs need your immediate, concentrated, and continuing efforts to attract senior petty officers for our drill-pay units from the following sources:

1. Prior service personnel (veterans without further obligation).
2. Obligated personnel after completion of their initial enlistment (6 or 8 years).
3. Regular personnel (4x6) upon release to the Reserve for their final two years.

An example of our problem is the result of the program to attract 350 prior-service personnel per year, (considered a realistic goal). In the first three months of this fiscal year we obtained only 25 senior petty officer veterans. At this rate, our yearly total would be only one hundred. Our units will not be able to fill the petty officer billets nor improve the quality of our training in some essential, important ratings, without great improvement in our efforts to attract qualified petty officers into our drilling units.

R. R. WAESCHE

In memory of CAPT William A. Adam, USCGR (Ret.), who died on 14 October 1967 at the age of 61. CAPT Adam retired from the Coast Guard in February 1966. In June 1967 he was elected the Vice President for Navy of the Reserve Officers Association.

KNOW YOUR RESERVE LEADERS

Captain Rosene was born on 16 September 1918 at Novelty, Washington. He graduated from Duvall High School at Duvall, Washington in 1936; attended Washington State College at Pullman, Washington; and received Bachelor of Science degrees in forestry and administration from the University of Washington at Seattle.

His long career in the Coast Guard Reserve started on 6 November 1941 when he enlisted in the Reserve and was assigned to COTP, Tacoma, Washington. In 1942, he was commissioned as an Ensign from Officer Candidate School at New London, Connecticut. He subsequently was promoted through the ranks to Captain on 1 July 1965.

From OCS, he was assigned for one month to an 83 foot training vessel out of New London, Connecticut. Captain Rosene later commanded a 74 foot patrol craft stationed at Key West, Florida and a 50 footer out of Nassau, British West Indies.

On 1 July 1943, he was attached to the Operations office of the Seventh Coast Guard District and afterwards served from February to July of 1944 at HECF, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Captain Rosene then reported to the LST 169 to be its executive officer and in May of 1945 received orders to be the first division officer on the USS CAPPS (AP-121). After a year's duty as the records and assignment officer of Separation Center No. 13, he went on inactive duty on 16 August 1946.

Recalled to active duty on 27 November 1950, he was assigned to Coast Guard Moorings, San Pedro, California. From January 1951 to April 1952, he was an instructor at the Explosives Loading Supervisor School, Port Chicago, California.

Captain Rosene then became more involved in the Coast Guard Reserve when he was in charge of a port security summer training program in New Orleans.

In August 1952, he was made the Assistant Director of Reserve in the Seventh Coast Guard District, and in August 1953 he held the same position in the Twelfth Coast Guard District.

On 20 July 1954, he was again released to inactive duty but remained in an active status. In November 1954 he was assigned to ORTUPS 12-465, San Jose, California. From April to July 1957 he served as the commanding officer of ORTAUG 12-423, San Francisco, California.



**CAPTAIN Carl H. Rosene, USCGR
Twelfth District**

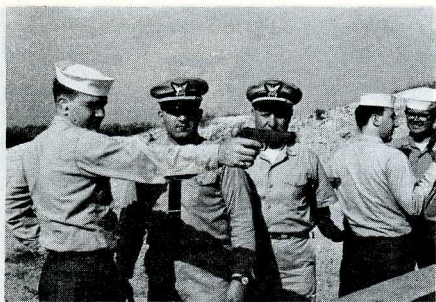
Captain Rosene's next tour of active duty was executive officer of Captain of the Port, San Francisco, California. On 7 July 1961, Captain Rosene reported to Coast Guard Headquarters where he served as Chief, Reserve Plans and Training Division until December 1964. He then was assigned to his present position as Chief, Reserve Division of the Twelfth Coast Guard District.

Captain Rosene and his wife, Lucile, have three children, Jon, Barbara, and Judy.

Annual Policy Board Convenes 11 December 1967

The annual Reserve Policy Board will convene at Coast Guard Headquarters on 11 December this year to consider the recommendations forwarded by the various District Boards. All recommendations are given careful consideration and are referred to the Commandant for further comment and action. This provides a means by which Reservists may express their ideas and suggestions on Reserve administration and training. The membership on the board will be:

RADM Leon G. Telsey, USCGR
CAPT Arnold I. Sobel, USCGR
CAPT Van D. Hubbard, USCGR
CDR Robert K. Adams, USCG
CDR Martha J. Harris, USCGR(W)
LCDR Donald M. Morrison, Jr.,
USCG
LCDR William W. Frye, Jr., USCGR



ORTUEL 03-85223, Governors Island, New York, has included field instruction in fire fighting techniques and range instruction to supplement the unit's rate training for Electronics Technicians and Fire Control Technicians. From the left; Fire Control Technician third class T. S. Eike learns the proper method of firing small arms from LTJG A. J. Alberti and LCDR C. J. Caban, while Fire Control Technician third class D. H. Feast prepares to fire with Fire Control Technician third class K. G. Steinmetz acting as safety man. **ORTUEL 03-85223** was the winner of the 1966 Third Coast Guard District Commander's Award and the district's nominee for the Gordon Canfield Award.

Reserve Directives

Since the last issue of the **RESERVIST**, the following Reserve directives have been issued.

- 22 September 1967 Naval War College Senior Reserve Officers' Course—COMDTNOTE 1571
- 25 September 1967 Reserve 2x6 (US-CGR-RA) enlisted procurement program — COMDTINST 1001.17
- 2 October 1967 Reserve Officers' Orientation Course — COMDTNOTE 1571
- 2 October 1967 Naval War College Reserve Officers' Command and Staff Course — COMDTNOTE 1571
- 3 October 1967 Training Program for Inactive Duty Commissioned Officers; information concerning—COMDTNOTE 1570
- 11 October 1967 CH-1 to COMDTINST 1570.9 Subj: Policy governing assignment of obligated personnel in the Coast Guard Reserve—COMDTNOTE 1570
- 17 October 1967 Standards for the selection and evaluation of ORTU instructors — COMDTNOTE 1570

NEW PORT SECURITY TRAINING PROGRAM PLANNED

An initial active duty for training program is being developed for Reservists scheduled to enter port security training units upon release to inactive duty. The program will combine port security school at Reserve Training Center, Yorktown with a period of on-the-job training at one of two Captain of the Port Offices; Coast Guard Base, Gloucester City, New Jersey or at Group, Norfolk, Virginia.

Preliminary plans anticipate that the school portion of the program at Yorktown will get its first input during April or May 1968. Reservists will spend five weeks at the Reserve Training Center for school, then four weeks at an operating Captain of the Port unit, followed by one to two weeks again at Yorktown for further training and support. The program's input will be on a bi-weekly basis, with twenty to twenty-five recruit training graduates in each group. The program will operate throughout the year.

The over-all goals of the port security training program during initial active duty for training will be to provide a basic knowledge of the Coast Guard Reserve, qualify Reservists for advancement to pay grade E-3, and lay the foundations for entry into an inactive duty program at an Organized Reserve

Training Unit (Port Security).

The specific objectives of the program at the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, will be to permit Reservists to:

1. Develop an understanding of the Reserve training program, including the organization and mission of port security training units, and the training and service requirements of the individual;
2. Complete the Seaman correspondence course on an off-duty basis;
3. Finish those practical factors required for advancement to Seaman that have not been completed previously; and
4. Learn the fundamentals of port security, dangerous cargo handling, firefighting, small arms, etc., in preparation for on-the-job training at an operating Captain Of The Port facility.

The objectives of the program at Base, Gloucester City and Norfolk Group will be to give Reservists experience in the many facets of port security, search and rescue and military readiness.

Plans for the training of West Coast RL's in a similar fashion are under development.

ACDUTRA QUOTA UTILIZATION

Approximately 3500 Reserve officers and enlisted personnel completed their two weeks' active duty for training at either the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown or the Coast Guard Training Center, Alameda during this past summer's program. The national average for quota utilization was 91%. This shows an officer utilization of 82% and an enlisted utilization of 92%.

2x6 PROGRAM—from page 1
the Reservist is assigned to units of the Coast Guard Reserve or interservice training units scheduling a minimum of 48 periods of inactive duty for training and two weeks active duty for training each year. Following two years of training category A, one year in training category G may be requested in writing by the individual Reservist if desired. Training category G does not require annual periods of inactive duty training nor annual active duty for training. Upon request, the Reservist may be assigned to the Standby Reserve five years from his date of enlistment.

SHOES—Keep them in good condition top and bottom. Solid soles and heels prevent tired feet. Shine!



The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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ADMIRAL W. J. SMITH
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM. R. R. WAESCHE
Chief, Office of Reserve

ENS. W. H. SCHMIDT
Editor

All photographs are official Coast Guard material unless otherwise designated.